time by notifications in the Official Gazette, a maximum sale price. The prices of about 55 bulk drugs were revised in August/September 1991, on the basis of cost data available with the Government and in consultation with the BICP to give the impact on input costs, due to change in exchange rate of rupee against major foreign currencies in July 1991 to avoid shortages.

Drug formulations having turn over of more than 50 lacs

1223. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :
SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased fo state :

(a) what are the names of imported bulk drugs whose formulations having annual sales turn over of more than Rupees fifty lacs which are outside price control and since when;

(b) what are the names of three major formulations based on each drug and what is the present price and when each price .was revised after DPCO, 1987;

(c) what is the break up of material cost and MAPE taken by the major formulators on each formulation as per Form 2A;

(d) what is the present CIF price and landed cost of each drug and what was the price during 1987;

(e) whether it is a fact that certain companies are importing at very high price;

(f) what is the lowest and highest CIF price of each drug for the last three years, year-wise along with the names of importers; and

(g) what are the reasons for difference in price* ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE; MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO); (a) to (g) Sales turnover of formulations is not monitored. The available data on imports indicates that there are about 160 bulk drugs whose formulations' turnover could be about Rs. 50 lacs or more. Each such drug is formulated in various dosage forms and pack sizes and the total number of formulations needing scrutiny runs into thousands. The time and labour involved in collection and compilation of such voluminous information would not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Changes in Custom Duty on Bulk Drugs

1224. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI :
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to *state :*

(a) whether it is a fact that several pro posals for allowing imports notwithstand ing the conditions in the approvals and changes in custom duty on bulk drugs and intermediates were cleared and recom mended in December, 1992 and January, 1993 involving benefit of crores of rupees to the concerned;

(b) what are the details of those proposals indicating the name of the items, companies involved, dates of receipt of the proposals, nature of proposals and date of recommendations;

(c) whether it is a fact that Development Commissioner (PI) of the Ministry is the main source of recommending such proposals, what is the objective sought to be achieved in each case and what action has been taken to investigate involvement of persons in the various deals;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) Mo, Sir. The requests for imports in December, 1992 and January, 1993 were decided by the Ministry at an appropriate level after taking into consideration various factors like the estimated indigenous demand, indigenous availabiKty

find, in the case of some items, the allocations were given on the basis of past lifting of indigenous material. All recommendations are made after taking into consideration the conditions prescribed in the industrial approvals. The objective of such imports is to cover the gap between indigenous demand and production and to thus ensure adequate availability of medicines in the indigenous market. This is therefore an ongoing and continous process while review of duty structure forms a part of the annual budget exercise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Blanket exemption to small scale sector

1225. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI :
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

fa) whether it is a fact that blanket exemption to small scale sector from price control has resulted in a number of mal-practices;

(b) whether Government have received any such instances;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) what were the reasons on account of which blanket exemption was granted instead of exemption from price conlrol upto a value limit as recommended by Kelkar Committee;

(e) whether it is a fact that a number of small scale sector units are selling/ producing the braned products of organised sector units by getting the brand names duly transferred/assigned;

(f) if so, what are the names of such products; and

(g) what are the names of multinational drugs companies who are getting their products manufactured by small scale units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) to (c), (e) and (f) At present, exemption to Small Scale Sector Pharmaceuticals units from the provisions of DPCO, 1987 is regulated in accordance with the provisions of Government S.O. 719(E) dated 21-7-1988. Wherever instances of companies availing exemption in violation of the conditions of the said order come to the notice of the Government, the same are looked into and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of DPCO, 1987.

(d) Government has taken an independent view in exempting small scale sector units from price control in respect of Category II formulations under DPCO, 1987.'

(g) At present, there is no ban as such on mul'inational companies or other organised sector units against getting the products manufactured from SSI units. SSI units, however, in such cases are not eligible for exemption under S.O. No. 719(E) dated 21-7-1988.

Custom duty concessions on drugs and drug intermediates

1226. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI :
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of custom duty-concessions recommended for drugs and drug intermediates by the Government during 1992-93;

(b) what are the items involved, their users and what are the reasons for recommending concessions of drugs and intermediates in each case;

(c) whether it is a fact that concessions have been recommended on price of decontrolled items as well as on those items whilch are likely to have adverse affect on basic production;

(d) what are the names of 'bulk drugs as well as drugs for which intermediates required are exempted from price control on which duty concession was recommended.